THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1865 NO. 242.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

—The revolution in Hayti progresses. A dispatch from Boston on the 21st says: By the arrival of the brig *Example*, at this port, we have advices from Cape Haytien to July 25. The rebels still hold the place, sustaining a daily cannonading from the national troops who failed to inflict much damage, only three persons having been killed and a few houses damaged. It was thought that so long as the rebels could obtain a supply of ammunition and provisions, they could hold out.—A vessel recently ran in with a supply of provisions, although the port is blockaded by two steamers. Provisions were getting short in the city. There was only seven days' supply on hand. The foreign Consuls attempted to mediate between the belligerents, but without success.—The lives of the American and English Consuls had been frequently threatened by the rebels, owing to their supposed sympathy with the cause of Gelfrard.

—A Washington correspondent writes that Chief-Justice Chase had a long interview with President Johnson on Friday evening, at the White House. It is generally understood that the subject under discussion was what disposition should be made of Jeff. Davis, whether he should be tried by a civil court or a military commission, and whether the trial should take place soon or be postponed till after the conclusion of the Wirz trial. What conclusion was arrived at, of course, is unknown to the outside world; but it is fair to infer that nothing will be done in Jeff's case until the Wirz trial is concluded.

—The President has requested the Attorney General to suspend the issue of warrants for pardon until further orders. This action has been taken in order to facilitate a general clearing up of the numerous and complicated petitions now before the President, to give him the opportunity to adopt some plan which will prevent unnecessary and shameful intervention by the pardon brokers

—A Washington dispatch of the 21st says;—The proceedings of the Mississippi State Convention are attracting much attention and comment here, and a general feeling prevails that the convention is doing all it can to keep the State out of the Union. The President, however, is known to have the highest confidence in Gov. Sharkey, and believes his loyalty and ability will give a proper direction to the affairs of that State.

—A witness called for the defence on the Wirz trial exhibited to various citizens of Washington on Monday the original commission issued to Jefferson Davis as a Second Lieutenant of Dragoons. It is signed by Andrew Jackson as President, and Lewis Cass as Secretary of War. The possessor of the parchment procured it at the home of Davis on the Mississippi.

—The pardon of Alexander Dudley, President of the York River railroad, has been revoked by the President. As the power of the President to revoke pardons, after they have been granted, is thus clearly set forth, those who procure the precious and coveted document had better not put on airs too soon.

—A subscription paper for the relief of Mr. Jeff Davis is having a poor run in Richmond. Had any one here prophesied such a thing a year ago, those who now carry the amnesty oath on their lips and treason in their hearts, would have called him a traitor.

—Some of the secession papers of the South are sneering because the Philadelphia *Inquirer* and the New York *Herald* are furnished Mr. Davis. Now if the matter were left to Jeff himself, we think he would much prefer those papers to his own secesh organs.

—General Logan, one of the bravest and best of the great host of patriotic civilians who have fought through the War, has resigned. In civil life he will maintain the principles for which he fought so gallantry on the field of battle.

—Ketchum is altogether the coolest defaulter of modern times. After stealing two or three millions from his father, he sent a note to him saying:—"Please take care of my wife and child; I have taken care of myself."

—It is said that a party of scientific gentlemen who have explored the gold mining region in Virginia, represent the interior of the State to be very rich in gold, silver, iron and other metals, in an undeveloped condition.

—Among the special pardons recently granted by the President was one to Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, formerly a member of the United States House of Representatives, and ex-Postmaster-General.

—The President has permitted ex-Congressman Henry C. Burnett of Kentucky to return to his home, and delivered to him his property. He has not yet been pardoned.

—It is reported that James Robinson, the great circus rider, was killed, a few days ago, in Southern Kentucky, by falling from his horse.

—Nine Scotchmen are employed as laborers on a farm near Norfolk, Va., to the exclusion of the negroes.

—Some of the Virginia papers are calling for an extra session of the Legislature of that State.

—Garroting is common in Richmond. A man was knocked down and robbed in the capitol square a few nights ago.

—Gen. Butler has not resigned his commission in the army, and it is not thought he will.

—Gen. Cheatham is in Washington in quest of pardon.

—Herschel V. Johnson of Georgia, was in Washington on the 21st.

—There was a serious fireman's riot in New York on the 20th, two persons being killed and many wounded.

—Robert Lincoln, son of the late President, is shortly to be married to a daughter of Secretary Harlan.

—Among the visitors at the President's house on Saturday was Lieut-Gen. Ewell of the late Rebel army.

[From the New York Times.]

"GOING WITH MY STATE"—TREASON UNDER THE PRETEXT OF DUTY.

John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina, whose explanatory letter concerning his past and present position we have published, says that he resisted secession until the act was accomplished, and then "conceived it a duty to yield to and obey the laws of my own Legislature." Mr. Gilmer is a representative man of a class of old Henry Clay Whigs of the South, who, after manfully struggling in and out of Congress against the enemies of the Union, went over to those enemies just as soon as they carried the outworks. It was a most extraordinary defection; and what is most amusing about it is that the excuse which is made for it embodies the very heresy which they had always before denied and denounced. Were these men to plead that they had not the nerve to stand out for the Union after its foes had gained possession of the State governments, we could see the force of that; for it is no more given for all men to be heroic than for all men to be wise. But, for shame's sake we suppose, that plea seems to be avoided. It is not fear, but *duty* which these men present as a reason.—This is sheer stultification; and, what is worse, it has "the primal curse upon it."

The very marrow of the whole secession doctrine lies in this assumption that a State Legislature or a State Convention, has a right to establish a duty in opposition to the Government of the United States. A duty implies an antecedent right to impose it.—If the Legislature of North Carolina had the right to require obedience from John A Gilmer to its law of the 11th of May, 1861, declaring that "treason shall consist only in levying war against the State, or in adhering to its enemies," and prohibiting, under the penalty of death, all professions of allegiance or fidelity to the Government of the United States, then it had the right to withdraw North Carolina from the United States, or to authorize a convention which should execute that act. Mr. Gilmer's plea of duty is equivalent to an assertion of the right of secession, in its whole length and breath.

The very legislators to whom Mr. Gilmer attributes this dispensing and absolving power had been sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, in compliance with the sixth article of that instrument, which provides that "the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution." In passing the laws which Mr. Gilmer adduces as his justification, they violated their oaths, and what they did was absolutely null and void. To treat it as possessed of a binding sanction is to tread into the dust the Constitution of the United States, which declares itself to be "the supreme law of the land," and do the act of an unqualified traitor.

We tell Mr. Gilmer, and all like him, who opposed, or professed to oppose secession, that this plea of the duty of "going with my State" is an insult to the understanding of every Union man. If they have nothing better to say for themselves they should either seal their mouths or quit the country. We think, however, that there were men in the South who, from the beginning to the end, remained true to the National Government, though it exposed them to persecution, poverty and death itself. The present President of the United States is one of that heroic number. This doctrine of "going with my State" they believed to be only a refuge for moral cowardice; and they had manhood enough to treat it with all the contempt it deserved. We do not care, however, to press upon Mr. Gilmer that invidious difference.—Let all that rest. It is no time for either personal or sectional upbraiding concerning the past. But now that Mr. Gilmer seeks again to reinstate himself as a Union man, we ask that he should adopt the true language of loyalty, and not cast into our faces apologies and justifications that are rank with the very spirit of secessionism.

The government to which these men are again swearing allegiance claims paramount authority. It recognizes no such thing as any State power to annul or set aside that authority. It does not require that the Southern States should repeal their secession ordinances, for the reason that it considers those ordinances absolute nullities, and therefore not a subject for repeal. Its whole plan of "reconstruction" is based entirely and precisely upon the principle that the States have never been out of the Union; and they have no power to put themselves out of the Union, and that the allegiance of their citizens is due primarily to the Union. That is the fixed principle of this government. It was what our fathers intended to secure when they established it. This war has settled it more firmly than ever. It has been cemented with the blood of a half-million of patriots, and it is now the very adamant in the foundations of the republic. There is no possibility of any Southern man living in this republic and yet not living upon that principle. Those who take the oath of allegiance commit themselves to it, and invoke not only human but divine penalties upon themselves if they hereafter fail to abide by it. If it does not suit them, and they are determined not to keep it, let them not dare to perjure their souls with a mockery of the oath. Let them quickly seek, in some other land, some other system of government that better fits their theories. Our belief is that this search will be in vain. Foolish as are many portions of the human race, we cannot suppose that any of them, outside of the moon-struck Southern Confederacy which has now vanished, have been so mad as to undertake to found a nation without authority, sovereign for the purposes of its own self-preservation. But if one of the late rebels think otherwise, and can be satisfied with nothing less, let them forthwith take to their travels.

What Mr. Lincoln Said.—Mr. Raymond, Mr. Lincoln's biographer, says, a few days before the attack was made on Fort Sumter, Mr. Lincoln said to Mr. Raymond that he wished he could get time to attend to the Southern question; he thought he knew what was wanted, and believed he could do something toward quieting the rising discontent, but the office seekers demanded all his time. "I am," said he "like a man whose house is burning down around him, and he can't stop to put out the fire that is burning the other."

The number of persons in Washington regularly and temporarily holding positions of trust and emolument under Government, or who are paid for transacting business with the government, is five thousand. Their average expenditure is one thousand dollars each, amounting to the total sum of five millions dollars a year.

—Thirty Lapplanders, imported to form colonies, accompanied by twenty Swedes, have arrived at St. Paul, to settle in Minnesota.

THE CITY.

Freedmen's Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., August 25, 1865.—The following cases came before this Bureau to-day for its decision:

Henry, (colored) complains that his former master has driven him off without paying him anything whatever, after saying to him that if he would stay and help to make the crop, he would do what was right.

Action: Wrote a note to the gentleman, giving him a slight idea of what was right, and telling him if the boy's statement was true, he must pay him good wages for the time he worked.

Washington, (colored) appeared to-day asking that a certificate be given him which would enable him to get his daughter. Gave him the necessary papers.

Sarah, (colored) complains that she has been working for a gentleman and that he has driven her off and will not pay her.

Action: Wrote note to the gentleman requesting his appearance at this office on the 1st or 2nd of September.

Henry (colored) complains that a gentleman has two of his children and will not give them up.

Action: Wrote the gentleman a note telling him that the father was entitled to his children, he being their lawful protector, and that he must give them up.

Emma, (colored) complains that the gentleman for whom she has been at work has driven her off and will not pay her.

Action: Wrote the usual note telling him if the girl's story was true, he must pay her for the time she worked for him.

Provost Court, Aug. 25.—Another quiet day. A few trivial complaints were heard and adjusted, but nothing of public importance transpired. Experience gives wisdom and our people are generally learning to behave themselves.

Loafing.—There are many freemen and freedmen, white and black, lounging about the corners of the streets of this city doing nothing, complaining of the hard times, and waiting for something to turn up. Better go to work and turn it up.

The large number of soldiers, citizens and strangers moving on our streets gives the city a lively appearance, but as all the soldiers but a very small garrison are to leave in a few days, we may expect to have it dull enough.

We receive our latest northern dates through West's new depot, Fayetteville Street. The leading northern papers and periodicals may be had at his counter.

Large stocks of goods continue to be brought to this city, and are sold, notwithstanding everybody asserts there is no money. See the advertisements of merchants in the Progress.

Mr. West, of the News Depot, Fayetteville St., has our thanks for Godey and Harper for September. These popular works may be had at his counter.

The chilly atmosphere of yesterday and day before, and threw a damper on the soda fountains, but a hot day will cause them to flourish again.

The 3rd New York did not leave yesterday, but it is thought it will go to-morrow.

Governor Holden returned to the city last evening.

Mr. Adams of Davidson and Starbuck of Forsyth were in the city on Thursday.

Ten thousand acres of land have been leased to negroes in the vicinity of Vicksburg, the present year. There are two hundred and fifty or three hundred leases, and most of them have formed partnership with northern men to procure the means of stocking and farming their lands.

Are They Going?—We refer, reader, to your teeth. Be careful. Next to your eyes, your teeth are the most precious of your facial organs. Use the fragrant Zozodont. It will at once arrest decay and prevent what are now, but mere specks from being orifices. In brief it will save and beautify your teeth. And it is the only thing that can save them. Reflect on this.

Powerful Northern Lights.—The telegraph wires between Springfield and Boston were seriously affected by the aurora borealis on Thursday, and messages were transferred during the afternoon by natural electricity wholly, no batteries being used. At Hartford, Wednesday night, the aurora was so vivid as to enable persons to see the time of night on the church clocks after the moon had gone down.

—Petroleum near Denver.—The Denver *Gazette* says that petroleum has been discovered fifteen miles from that city. It

"An extensive area of land, covering an extent of over thirteen acres, as we are informed, is literally saturated with the crude petroleum. One gentleman assures us that the clay can be taken in the hand and the oil wrung from it like a sponge."

—Major General Prentiss, in Quincy, Ill., thrashed a man who kept company with the General's daughter, against the General's wishes, and was arrested and fined $5 for it. The General's son, who helped, was fined $5, too. Cheap enough.

The Widow and the Orphan in Kentucky—The Jeffersonville Massacre.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 17th has the following, which shows rather a bad state of affairs:

On several occasions of late we have been called upon to record difficulties at Jeffersonville between soldiers and citizens, and in some instances of the most diabolical character have been committed by negro soldiers, and as yet no arrests have been made. The regulation of crimes of this kind have kept the officer to cause considerable excitement in the little town of Jeffersonville. The feeling of the citizens, as well as white soldiers, against the negro regiment stationed there is intense, and unless the proper steps are taken to put a stop to the increase of such outrages, we may be called upon to record scenes of blood which have never before disgraced our little city. On the Democrat, a few days since, we were compelled to notice the fatal murder of a number of persons, some four or five, [illegible] and one in the town, a soldier belonging to one of the Indiana regiments, who was killed by a negro guard. We yesterday met several gentlemen who live in Jeffersonville, who related to us the following circumstances, showing that vengeance had, by some person, been wreaked upon two negro soldiers: Monday morning one of this class of persons was found in Fort Fulton, pinned to the ground with a bayonet. The person who had killed him left the gun standing in his body, the bayonet extending through the body into the ground.

On Tuesday morning the body of a dead negro soldier was found in the suburbs of Jeffersonville, shot through the head by some person unknown. Efforts have been made to ferret out the persons who committed the crime, but as yet no clue has been obtained as to the authors.

On Tuesday night a little boy, whose name we were unable to learn, was shot and badly wounded, by one of the members of the negro regiment. The excitement in Jeffersonville is intense, and we hope that the proper authorities will use every effort to quiet matters and protect the citizens of that hitherto quiet little city.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER,

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $2 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 25@30c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—35c per lb. scarce.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—30 a 35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 00 per bushel.
Eggs—40 a 50c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $11 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 15 per bushel.
Mullets—None.
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$3 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $1 00; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $3 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 25c per pound.
Salt—$2 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—50c per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Paper for Sale.

RAGS WANTED.

The Forest Manufacturing Company having supplied their Paper Mill with new machinery, procured a large lot of Chemicals and increased their water power and other facilities are now supplying editors and others with BOOK and NEWS PAPER, equal to any manufactured in the United States and at lowest prices.

Four cents per pound will be paid for clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered at Forestville, N. C., or at their mill, near Forestville, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

Their Corn and Flour Mill, and their Saw Mill, are also in full operation, and grinding and sawing are done at short notice on the usual terms. For further information address FOREST MANUFACTURING CO.,
aug26-1w Forestville, N. C.

NOTICE.

On Saturday, September 9th, I will sell at auction, at the Insane Asylum, about 25 head of blooded STOCK HOGS, sows, boars and pigs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

RUFUS K. PERRELL,
aug24-td Steward.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

Female Collegiate Institute,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

This celebrated Watering Place will be opened as an Institution of Learning on the first Wednesday in October next, with a full and competent Board of Instructors.

This new Institution furnishes advantages such as are to be found at no other school in the South. The buildings are all new, within a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and sufficient to accommodate three hundred boarders, besides abundant room for school purposes.

The character of the mineral water found here is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. It has been pronounced by the best scholars and physicians to be equal to Saratoga and others to any in North Carolina or Virginia.

It will be our object to perpetuate here an institution for the education of females that shall be an ornament to the South; and we have the most gratifying assurances to this effect from every part of the country.

Tuition moderate, (charges ceasing when all studies cease) payable one-half in advance, in U. S. currency, or provisions at market rates. Bank notes taken at their market value.

Each young lady will bring with her one pair sheets and towels, with her name marked on them.

aug25-3w C. B. RIDDICK, Superintendent.
(Formerly President of Weldon Female College, Hertford co., N. C.)

Sentinel and Record please copy five weeks and send bills to Kittrell's Depot.

A Card.

Principals of Schools, Academies and Colleges, Professors of Music and Governesses, Heads of Families, and all others desiring to procure Teachers, would find it advantageous to examine our stock before purchasing.

B. T. CARRAWAY,
With Hart & Lewis,
aug26-1w Raleigh, N. C.

THERE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible] $1 00 | 3 Months..... $1 00
" [illegible] 1 00 | 6 " 1 50
" [illegible] 2 00 | 9 " 1 75
" [illegible] 2 00 | 12 " 2 00

Subscriptions will commence with the paper until ordered to stop, and the paper will be discontinued when the time paid for expires. Remember this.

REMITTANCES MUST BE MADE

With the subscription, at the rate of $2 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, averaging not more than ten lines solid nonpareil, or one inch space.

1 insertion	$1 00	3 Months	$6 00
2 "	1 50	6 "	10 00
3 "	2 00	12 "	15 00
4 "	2 50	2 "	20 00
5 "	3 00	6 "	30 00
1 Week	3 00	1 Year	50 00

Larger advertisements, whose insertion is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

1 square,	1 Month,	$20 00		1-4 col.	6 Months,	$120 00
1-2 "	1 "	25 00		1-3 "	6 "	140 00
1 "	1 "	40 00		1 "	6 "	160 00
1-4 "	3 "	50 00		1-4 "	1 Year,	175 00
1-2 "	3 "	75 00		1-3 "	1 "	200 00
1 "	3 "	100 00		1 "	1 "	300 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these rates.

Transient advertisers must pay by the month, and all [illegible] must be inserted a specified time, [illegible] will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements Inserted once, twice or three times a week, will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The Progress is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

R. S. Lougee. G. E. Lougee.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

Will keep on hand everything in their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. ly 6-6m

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

The undersigned having heretofore announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Bettle, Hook & Co. We find that we will be unable to give our personal attention to a more extended business of this particular character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.

Landowners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties, desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Bettle, Hook & Co., published in the various papers of the State. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

y7-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address W. R. RICHARDSON, Raleigh, N. C.

ly 19-tf

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCES:

Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Hayner, Baltimore, Md.
Hollman & Ichy, Lynchburg, Va.

ly 14-3m

B. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

Hart & Lewis,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Hollowware, Cutlery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

je 24-3m

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

Wanted to buy, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of persons holding cotton to call on the undersigned.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FOR SALE.

4000 YARDS 4-4 BROWN SHEETING,
500 yards English Long Cloth,
100 bundles Cotton Yarn.
E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

BACON! BACON! BACON!

4,000 LBS. PRIME SHOULDERS,
" Extra Adamantine Candles,
10 boxes Wrapping Paper,
10 " Star Tobacco,
E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N C

SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1865.

The County Convention.

The *Standard* of yesterday says:

"The County Convention will meet here shortly. Delegates will come from the districts in the country, but will the two Raleigh districts be represented? Action must soon be taken in the matter.—Let the Raleigh districts meet and choose their delegates. It is important that the town be represented as well as the county.—Let all Union men put their shoulders to the wheel, and aid in the matter. We have only one object in view—to harmonize and unite the loyal voters of the county upon a ticket of able and acceptable men. We have no harsh feelings or denunciation for any ones who may differ from us as to the practibability of holding a Convention.—We are for the whole party."

We suppose it will be an easy matter to arrange the list of delegates for the town, in fact we think it more than probable that the list has been already made out and only awaits the assembling of a dozen or two of the managers to have it read and "adopted." Adopted it will be, for who will dare say no, or dissent to anything the managers may do.

The fact is the loyal voters of the county, in town and country, had no desire for a Convention to nominate candidates, and we have seen no one, now that the call has been made, that seems to manifest the least interest in it.

We think the call to nominate was a mistake. We know it is signed by good, loyal men, but they were induced to take the step by the clamor of a few aspiring tap room demagogues whom they should have denounced and defied. A few professed Unionists, men without influence or ability, were found to be rallying the secession or disaffected element, and some of the really loyal men of the county became frightened, and the call for a county meeting to nominate is the result. That's the whole truth of the matter.

We promised those of our friends who joined in the call that we would abide the action of the nominating convention, and unless it shall appear that it is entirely controlled by the disaffected, the enemies of the Government, we shall do so; but we felt at the time and feel now that the call effectually disposed of us. It was not made as has been intimated by a city paper, to secure our nomination, but to prevent it, and those whose threats and bravado induced our friends to call for a county meeting, had conferred with prominent secessionists and doubtful Unionists in the various sections of the county and perfected their arrangements to have themselves nominated. Without nominations our election was sure, for the ticket that had been recommended by some twelve or fifteen precincts in the county, would have been successful, with or without opposition: but as we have said before, the meeting to nominate was not gotten up for our benefit, but to secure the nomination of those who knew they had no chance before the people in a fair race upon their own merits.

With the general feeling in the county against a County Convention, we do not believe that one fourth of the loyal voters will be represented on Saturday next; and if the ticket that has been suggested by a few secessionists should be put forward, any three loyal men, of ordinary ability, could beat it by a vigorous canvass, at least two to one.

We have already mentioned a number of names we would cheerfully support, and should a ticket be formed from those we have indicated, or of any gentlemen who stood by and voted with them last summer, we will support it; but no man or ticket that appeals to and bargains with the secessionists and disloyal to bring them forward for office can get our vote or support.

It is asserted that the small faction that have been slandering us will put on their ticket, should they succeed in controlling the County Convention, a gentleman who has publicly proclaimed that, under certain circumstances, he would admit the testimony of negroes in the courts. If there is a respectable man in Wake who believes the foul slanders charging us of favoring negro suffrage, he would do well to inquire into the negro testimony report before he denounces those who are loyal and true at the bidding of those who are toadying around secessionists for promotion and support.

There are things connected with this County Convention and the part taken by some who claimed the peculiar custodianship of the party known as the "straitest sect," last summer, that would appear strange if given to the public, but the time for the developments has not come, and it never may. Some persons are wiser, however, if not better, than they were a year ago.

We shall watch the precinct meetings and we shall watch the County Convention, and whatever the result we mean that the world shall know what proportion of the people are represented and the character of their political sympathies. The fact that every secessionist in the county, and every professed Unionist who sympathises with them, was in favor of a Convention, was enough to cause us to oppose it; and we regretted at last to see some of our friends yield to the clamor of a faction that had no claims upon their respect.

The County Convention is to be held next Saturday, one week from to-day, and we venture the assertion, there being no mails, that it will come and be over before many voters in the county will hear of it.

If there ever was a time when the quackery and demagogueism of packed Conventions and out and dried arrangements should be ignored that time is now, for the people may have no meeting, peace or good government as long as they are continued. If none but the loyal citizens of the county are allowed to take part in the County Convention, all may result well, but if a compromise is to be made with the disaffected, perjured enemies of the government, God deliver us from the whole concern.

Sorcheads.

Little by little it has leaked out until now it is apparent and admitted on all sides that there is much opposition to the policy of the government in North Carolina, and that many of our citizens deny that slavery is dead. The *Standard* says:

"Some men say they are opposed to passing an ordinance in the Convention to free the slaves, and say if slavery cannot be retained they intend to try to get pay for them from the government."

True every word of it, but the *Standard* might have gone further and said that some of those who are aspiring to seats in the Convention in this and other counties hold the same position as to slavery; and that others have boasted on the streets as to how they would punish the negroes when the soldiers shall be withdrawn. Can we expect to get back into the Union if such men compose the Convention?—We hardly think so. Though much poorer, and we hope wiser, ye ancient aristocracy is as arrogant and selfish as ever, and as a general thing would rather rule in hell than serve heaven.—We are profoundly thankful that we are to have brains and moral worth as the basis of an aristocracy, in future, and not nigger.

Major General Schofield.

The return of Major General Schofield to this Department has been looked for by citizens and soldiers for some time past, and his arrival by the 1st of September at farthest, was confidently expected; but the following which appears in the news column of the N. Y. *Tribune*, puts the matter at rest: Gen. Schofield is not to return

"Major-General Schofield, who has been brevetted as Major-General in the Regular Army, has received two years leave of absence to visit Europe."

While in command of this Department Gen. Schofield gave the most entire satisfaction to all citizens who were well disposed towards the government whose representative he was.

He has borne a conspicuous part in the war against the rebellion, and has well earned both his promotion and leave of absence.

THE northern press is very severe on the letter of Hon. John A. Gilmer. We publish an article from the *Times* in another column. The fact is those gentlemen in Congress at that time could have saved this state from the traitors of the cotton States and stopped the war in the beginning, had they come home and rallied the people on the side of the Union. The people were all right, the great mass of them, but they had no leaders. Yancey, Davis, Benjamin and their treasonable associates subjugated our leading men, and the people had no one to follow—no one to rally them, and submitted to the will of the tyrants. We could never see any justification for a Union man leaving the halls of Congress because a few *fanatics* declared themselves out of the Union.

WE publish in this issue an article from the New York *Times* which contains much solid truth and wholesome advice to the people of the south. The only question for us now is, shall we accept the inexorable logic of events and submit the condition of things as they are, or will we continue to spurn the just and generous officers of the government and thus subject ourselves to martial law and perpetual military rule? It will be folly to expect to get back into the Union if all disaffection be not thoroughly eradicated and the policy of the government accepted in all things.

Davis, Clay and Mitchel.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says, under date of the 20th inst:

There is at present nothing new to write of Davis and Clay. Both of them are enjoying the best of health, and are becoming accustomed to their casemate life, agreeably diversified as it is by their daily out-door walks, the perusal of an occasional copy of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and the daily visits of the genial and accomplished man of God, Chaplain Kerfoot. And as their trial is being deferred day after day and week after week, their once severe regimen much ameliorated, these prisoners are laying the flattering unction to their souls that, if ever they should be brought to a tribunal, to answer for their enormous crimes, their sentence will be lenient in the extreme. Ostracism would suit them exceedingly well.

John Mitchel is sick. He has never complained; this dogged ingrate never murmured save once, and that was occasioned by his glimpse of Davis and Clay enjoying their out-door promenade, a privilege denied him. The physician who visits Mitchel daily, notwithstanding his sullenness, has given it as his opinion that Mitchel is laboring under the insidious attacks of pulmonary consumption, and that in a few more weeks he will be prostrated if not allowed out-door exercise and a more generous diet than the soldiers' fare upon which he has hitherto subsisted. On the conscientious representations of the doctor, Mitchel's diet was changed two days ago, and a full and true statement of his physical condition forwarded to the War Department, with the request and recommendation that it too, be allowed the privilege of out-door exercise accorded to Davis and Clay. General Miles has forwarded this humane application. The General does all in his power to mitigate the duress of his important prisoners. He acts under instructions from the War Bureau, and like a true soldier, as he is, he carries out his orders to the letter. Besides the care of the prisoners, General Miles has jurisdiction over the Eastern District of Virginia, the affairs of which he administers to the satisfaction of all loyal men.

[From the New York *Times*.]

Is the South Still to be Its Own Worst Enemy?

Had it chosen, the South might have availed itself of good terms of union before the overthrow of the rebellion. Without any formal action, Congress, of its own accord, by an almost unanimous vote, passed its resolution for an amendment of the constitution, guaranteeing perpetual inviolability to slavery in the States. Had it been done, the South would have been thereby effectually debarred from ever having the power to disturb it. Congress would have bound itself and its successors to place no restrictions upon the extension of slavery into the Territories, and to abide by all the extra-judicial principles of the Dred Scott decision. It is difficult to say what it would not have done in the way of propitiation to avert the war. To have stopped the war after it began, the government at any time during the first twenty-one months—up to the issue of the Emancipation Proclamation—would have saved slavery as it was, and all its old constitutional rights, barring, perhaps, the assumed right of extending itself into the Territories. Even afterwards, up to the very last stage of the war, the rebellion, by agreeing to throw down its arms at once, could have got terms. This is implied in all that President Lincoln said and did in connection with the attempted peace negotiations at Niagara Falls, and in connection with the conference at Hampton Roads. Of course these terms would have been limited; yet had the right spirit been displayed by the South, they might have embraced provisions whereby emancipation would practically have been made gradual, or perhaps, even some compensation given for the loss of the slaves.—The anxiety of the government to stop the dreadful effusion of blood, and the immense drains upon the Treasury, would have impelled it to do the utmost for peace, short of a positive sacrifice of the Union and of emancipation.

The end of this willfulness of the South was that it had to make its submission without terms. The final surrender of the rebellion was unconditional. The government was left entirely to its own discretion to exercise whatever severity or clemency it might please. It has chosen great clemency. It has engaged itself to the most liberal amnesty and pardon, and to the earliest restoration of the Southern States to the full enjoyment of every constitutional power possessed by the other States, if the Southern people will govern themselves by a truly loyal spirit, and show that they will perform in good faith all their constitutional obligations. The government, and all the loyalty of the country, now wait to see what the South will elect to do—whether to reciprocate this liberal spirit, and seriously devote itself to its own regeneration and to the harmony and prosperity of the whole country, or to continue in the perverseness which has already cost it so dear.

As yet, it is impossible to say what the Southern action will be. We only know that both loyal and disloyal influences are struggling for the ascendency there, and that each are expecting to carry the day. It would be far easier to determine how this will turn, if we had only ordinary human nature to calculate upon. Petty piques, vulgar passions, humiliation and misery on the one side: common sense, patriotic duty, good repute and substantial thrift on the other. There could not be much doubt which set of incentives would prevail with the ordinary civilized man. But, unfortunately, the Southern people for generations have been subjected to a peculiar institution, which has so much perverted their hearts and their judgments that it is impossible ever to assume that they will act wisely and rightly, as the best motives prompt. It is a law of our being that long association with a great evil not only vitiates the conscience, but darkens the understanding; and it is morally impossible that the Southern people should have been so long exposed to the influences of such an institution as slavery without being prodigiously injured in these respects. Their lack of wisdom has been shown in the fact that they have never attempted to do anything for their institution which did not recoil against it. They undertook in the beginning to put down agitation by attacking the right of petition and freedom of speech, and the result was the enlargement of the area of freedom with California and all the territory acquired from Mexico. They undertook to make Kansas a slave State by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the result was all the territory south of the line of that compromise was open to freedom. They undertook to get from the Supreme Court an extra-judicial political decision that slavery had a constitutional right to all the territories, and the result was a political revolution against slavery, without precedent in the history of the country. They undertook to break up the Union that they might establish a confederacy, the cornerstone of which should be slavery, and the result is the absolute annihilation of slavery. How they showed this want of judgment at different stages of the rebellion, in not getting the terms they might, we have already noted. It is not possible for any one who remembers these facts, to take it for granted that the South will now shape its action in accordance with its highest duties and best interests.

With all our soul we hope that the South will now at last gain and practice wisdom. The whole Northern people are yearning to bury the past, and to join the South in cementing a closer and more blessed Union than ever. The same feeling inspires all the words and acts of the government. But both the government and the Northern people are helpless, so far as relates to the Southern reciprocation of this spirit. If the Southern people will still persist in shutting their eyes to their true interests, and in making themselves their own worst enemies, there is no earthly way to prevent it.—We sometimes see accounts of a spirit manifesting itself in some parts of the South, which make us apprehend that they will oblige the government to retain military rule over them for months, and, perhaps, even years to come. The government certainly cannot restore to them the full exercise of their constitutional powers, until it is morally certain that they attach a binding obligation to the oath of allegiance which they are taking, and will faithfully conform all their political action to its letter and spirit. Until the government can be assured of their consistent loyalty, it is bound to take care that they shall be in no condition to do mischief.—It is not in the power of the government to infuse genuine loyalty into them against their own disposition and purpose; but it is in its power to disable disloyalty. It has the means of bringing every amount of repression upon them that can possibly be required. The loyal people of the land will sustain it in using these means to any extent that may be necessary. It would be madness in the South to force the government to any such stern policy. The result could only be its being cast into deeper humiliation and misery than ever. Enough has already been sacrificed to the spirit of perverseness. Now that the South is rid forever of its old evil genius of slavery, which used so to befool it, let it at once gather up its natural energies and turn squarely round into the plain path of duty and interest.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—A correspondent of the Newbern *Times* of the 24th says:

Yesterday a human skeleton was discovered in the woods South of Trent river settlements, which proved on investigation to be those of a negro named Leonard Hatch, a late employee in the Quartermaster's Department, who has been missing since the month of June.

The remains were identified by means of the clothing and castors near by, which he was known to have worn. The manner of his death is unknown.

—The well known John Forsyth has been appointed Mayor of Mobile.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS PAUSED.

THE TRIAL OF MR. JEFF. DAVIS—NOTICE FROM THE BAR OF THE COURT.

A telegram dated from Albany, August 25, says:

R. H. Gillett, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, in a note to the Argus, says Mr. Davis has written to counsel requesting the trial to cease for the present.

In a letter from Davis, dated the 15th inst., to Gillett, he says: "I am still ignorant of the charges against me and the sources of them, and consequently before which I am to answer. Your letter gave me the first notice of the Washington trial." Mr. Davis requests Gillett to secure a conference with Chas. O'Conor, his only other counsel, so that they may be prepared for the trial as soon as it is brought on, and with as little delay as the nature and importance of the case will permit.

A direct application to the proper department, asking to be informed when and before what tribunal Davis is to be tried, remains unanswered. For this cause, it is supposed, neither has been actually determined by the President.

Letter from Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

The Fredericksburg *Ledger* gives the following timely and patriotic letter from Gen. Johnston:

We publish below the following letter from this man of brains and bravery. We commend the perusal and the sentiment it inculcates to every man who desires the peace and prosperity of the Commonwealth:

BUFFALO SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg County, Va.
July 17, 1865.

You ask my "views of the future course and future interests of us all." The case is so plain that very little can be said or written upon it. We of the South referred the question of issue between us and the United States to the arbitrament of the sword. The decision has been made—and it is against us. We must acquiesce in that decision, accept it in good faith and recognize the fact that Virginia is again one of the United States. Our duties and interest coincide. We shall consult the one and perform the other by doing all we can to promote the welfare of our neighbors and kindred, and to restore the prosperity of the country. We should at once commence the duties of peaceful citizens by entering upon some useful pursuit, qualifying ourselves to vote, if possible—and at the polls our votes should be cast for conservative men—men who understand and will maintain the interests of Virginia as one of the United States.

This is the course which I have recommended to all those with whom I have conversed on the subject and is that which I have adopted for myself, as far as practicable. Very truly yours,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MR. DAVIS' HOME.

A letter to the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Journal*, describes "Davis's Bend," the former home of Jefferson Davis. The house is a spacious cottage, a mile from the river, with verandahs on all sides. It is a "post" of the Freedmen's Bureau. Of the seven thousand acres on the farm, four thousand are in cultivation, and will yield about three thousand bales of cotton, besides potatoes, &c. The farm, though two years in occupation, is not self-sustaining, and over one thousand rations are still issued there. This looks like poor management.

The Feeling in Charleston.

The Springfield *Republican*, discussing the reports from the South, says:

We are assured by a gentleman from Charleston, who has been there for some months and has had every opportunity for free intercourse with all classes of people, that most of the reports sent North as to demonstrations of a malignant and rebellious feeling by the people are false; that the intelligent and influential classes comprehend the real situation of affairs, and are disposed to conform to it and willing to submit in silence to many wrongs and indignities rather than obstruct in any way the process of reorganization; that there is no hope and no desire to perpetuate slavery either in form or substance, and that the freedmen would do much better if they could be relieved of the influence of some of their impulsive and fanatical advisers from the North, such as the Englishman Redpath, and his associates."

TO THE LOYAL VOTERS OF THE UNION PARTY IN

WAKE COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

It is apparent that the canvass now progressing in this county among friends of gentlemen whose names are before the people for the Convention, will be of a bitter and most unpleasant nature.

In saying this, we cast no reflection upon gentlemen who are candidates, or their supporters. But this is an hour for study and peace! The safety, the welfare, the prosperity of our State depends upon the selection of acceptable, loyal and able men. Let not the citizens of Wake fail of their duty. Therefore, let them counteract and adopt those measures which are best calculated to quiet the public mind, and secure the candidates for seats of our friends and those who have hitherto been friends among themselves. In other words, we desire to solidify and strengthen the Union party in this county and achieve a triumph for it at the approaching election.

We submit to you therefore, the propriety of immediately assembling a County Convention, each district thereof to be represented by the best citizens, and [illegible] to nominate a ticket. All that any one can ask, and all that we can desire is a fair Union ticket, [illegible] to secure this indispensable prerequisite, [illegible] legal to hold at once to choose delegates to the [illegible] Wednesday in September next, to proceed to nominate candidates. A ticket thus formed, we think, will be acceptable to the masses of our Union and patriotic people.

We request, fellow citizens, that we do not desire to impose the interference of any one, but any meeting, only by the [illegible] of this party can [illegible] We appeal to you, therefore, to act promptly, and [illegible] the receipt of this, to [illegible] in your district for the election of delegates. The election to come off [illegible] The election to meet at [illegible] at which we are [illegible] will find us disorganized and [illegible] by conflicting [illegible] factions.

W. D. JONES,
Forestville District.
W. J. HOLLEMAN,
[illegible]
J. S. WILLIAMS,
Cary District.
HENDERSON A. HODGE,
[illegible] District.
[illegible] M. BROWN,
New Hill District.
I. H. COLLINS,
Rock Horn District.
JESSE A. HORNE,
Middle Creek District.
R. F. STRICKLAND,
Little River District.
T. J. DAVIS,
Fish Dam District.
[illegible] J. ALLEN,
Lick Creek District.
[illegible]
White Oak District.
[illegible] W. HOOD,
Eagle Rock District.

Aug 16—tf

CLOTHING! & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CUTLER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

[illegible] TOOKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 17-tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until 20th September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

ROBT. H. BRADLEY,
Keeper of Capitol.

aug22-d20s

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE to administer the Oath of Amnesty will meet at Banks' on Saturday, August 26th; at Hinton's on Monday the 28th; at Ridgeway, St. Matthews' District, on Wednesday the 30th.

THOS. BANKS,
B. F. PERKINSON,
W. J. BURNEY.

aug22 td

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE; and have opened their Store (next door to the Express office) and are now ready to supply the demands of their friends and the public.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Travelling Satchels, Belts and Belt Ribbon, Cord, Whalebone, Hooks and Eyes, Thread, &c., &c.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT of Family Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Soap, Salt, Pepper, Candles, Vinegar, Spices, Pickles, Canned Fruits, Sauces, Beef Tongues, Boston Butter, Lemon & Fox's Crackers, Wines and Liquors. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

AN excellent article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Chewing Tobacco. The choicest and best brands of Cigars. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES.

SUGAR ALMONDS, Cream Dates, Chocolate, Peppermint and Raspberry Drops, Rock Candy, Figs, Citrons, Raisins, Nuts, &c.

aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS.

WE will open in a few days the most magnificent stock of Hats ever offered in this market.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CORD AND SEE.

WOOD and Willow Ware, Matting, Rope and Twine. Also, Perfumery, Extracts, Soaps and Toilet Articles. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CALL AT TUCKER'S

FOR anything you want, and you can get supplied.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will collect and publish such information and statistics for future development of each, and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its latitude stretching from those seeking the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while within its borders its rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests of pine are inexhaustible supplies of naval stores, timber and material for shipping. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring them abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in the career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, shall be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous of subscribing, the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate charges will be made for advertisements.

BATTLE, BECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Kemp P. Battle.
J. H. Beck.
B. F. Hall.

jy 13-t

[illegible] Messengers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

HEADQUARTERS DIS. RAL. RIGH,
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 22, 1865.

General Orders
No. 14.

[EXTRACT.]

IV CAPTAIN JOHN E. McIVER, 20th Michigan Infantry, Provost Marshal, District of Raleigh, is hereby appointed Commissioner of the Post of Raleigh, to perform the duties of Provost Marshal in addition to the duties of Post Commissioner.

By command of Brig. Gen. H. D. Hamer.

HENRY A. HALE,
Capt. & A. A. G.

aug24-3w

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

WESTAL & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C,
J. B. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
R. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

GRANT.

THE HERO OF THE WAR AT HOME.

The People Welcome Him.

Gen. Grant arrived at his home in Galena a few days ago. We find in a New York paper an interesting account of the run from Chicago to Galena, but only have room for the following:

HOME, SWEET HOME.

All business is suspended in the city of Galena. Gen. Grant returns to the only home he has.—Flags float everywhere. Across Main St. from the corner of the De Soto Hotel, from the different windows of which float 180 flags, stretches a beautiful triumpal arch. On one side, reaching across the top, are these words:

"Welcome to our citizen.

Weldon Railroad,	Fair Oaks,
Wilderness,	Petersburg,
Richmond,	Five Forks."

On the other side:

"Hail to the Chief who in triumph advances.

Belmont,	Lookout Mountain,
Donelson,	Chattanooga,
Shiloh,	Vicksburg,
Corinth,	Appamattox C. H."

The whole is decorated with flags, streamers and evergreens in the most beautiful manner. This arch is but a few doors from the store where the General used to sell leather.

A GIFT.

On a hill, about an eighth of a mile from the town, and overlooking the river and a vast country, including most of the town is a beautiful residence which the citizens have purchased for the General. I give a description of it, handed to me by one who has dared to stand up alone in the cause of freedom when it cost something to do so. The house is on an acre of ground, the highest and most sightly around the city.—The loyal citizens did not wait for a Copperhead City government to build sidewalks, but built them themselves from the depot to the house, which cost $11,500, purchased by a few of the friends and neighbors of the Lt. General.

It is a large brick, square, two stories, cellar under the whole, with rock bottom. On the lower story are a large parlor and large dining room and library, kitchen, servants' room, store-room, &c.—The upper story has six rooms—the General's family room and bath-room adjoining, a spare room and three other good sized rooms. Everything is new, in admirable order, and furnished in good taste.—Haughwout & Co., Broadway, New York, are represented in the house by a splendid set of glassware and a coat-of-arms for the Lieutenant-General.—The Bigelow Carpet Company of New York are represented by a magnificent Brussels carpet for the parlor, and M. H. Simpson of the Roxbury, Mass., Carpet Company is represented in all of the chambers by his carpets. A good story is told of Simpson. The Hon. E. Washburn, when recently in Boston purchasing furniture, went to Mr. S. to buy the carpets, and told him it was for the General's house. Mr. Simpson said nothing could be bought of him for this purpose, but they should go and select what was wanted, even if of velvet.

I was conducted through the whole house.—Nothing is lacking. The beds are ready and made up, the hired help is on hand; they even had the stove heated, and all things are ready. The view from the house is most beautiful, and from different windows differs. From one is a scene of woods and shrubbery; from another, the river between the hills, quite similar to a Hudson River scene; from another is the town and the heights beyond, where the General used to live in a rented house on $480 a year; from another, are the heights beyond the Mississippi, in Iowa, distant seven or eight miles in a straight line. The place being new, there are no shade trees, but it is thought there will be time to make shade by the time the General needs them.

THE WELCOME HOME.

This morning I went out to Rockford with the delegation which was to meet the General. On arriving, we waited a short time, when the train came. There was a large gathering, and a stand tastefully built and ornamented with beautiful flowers. Mr. Washburn presented the delegation, and there was a cordial shaking of hands. I cannot help remarking that one of this body had been a business man on the street near where the General had been a clerk, and yet he did not recollect of having ever seen him. After a short pause, in which Mr. Washburn made a spirited address, and the General one of two or three line speeches, when the train started. It consisted of four sumptuous passenger cars. Gen. Grant, family, staff and friends occupied what I believe is called a saloon car; there are no common seats; instead, are sofas and easy chairs. A center table was covered with flowers.

Refreshments, consisting of divers cold dishes, cakes, fruits and ice, were handed around in great profusion. In the forward car were choice wines and cigars. It was a rare honor that the Presidents, Vice Presidents and General Superintendents of most of the Railroads coming into Chicago were aboard.

Everywhere on the road the people came out till near Galena. The city was reached at 3 o'clock, p. m. The approaches to the station were thronged with people. Cannons roared, bands played and the crowds cheered. Carriages were ready, and a procession was formed. After a short march the stand was reached, and Mr. Washburn welcomed General Grant home. On first coming on the stand, General Grant acknowledged the cheers by bowing and giving a pleasant and modest smile. At the conclusion he spoke a few words, simply thanking the people, as on other occasions. It was expected he would make a speech here, at least. The Rev. J. H. Vincent of Chicago spoke for him in a few eloquent words.

After this, Gen. Grant and his family were driven to the new house on the hill. As they were about to enter, the bells in the churches on the hills and in the valleys began joyfully to ring. To Gen. Grant this ringing properly at the end of the war, and a rejoicing for peace.

To this stage of the hero's life history does not furnish an example of any other man who has been so successful in a righteous cause. Ring on, bells! ye proclaim the dawn of a new day for the laboring man.

Gen. Grant is still a thoughtful man. When he speaks he holds down his head and thinks. Some say he has not forgotten Mexico. It is too soon to estimate his character; indeed, very little is known. In a wide-brimmed white hat, and in clothes a little too large, and with a silent tongue, one knows not what to say. My impression is that he will prove to be as much beloved as Washington.

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

John H. Hill, of Randolph, announces himself a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the coming Convention. aug24-td

Daily Standard copy till day.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate in the county of Wake, for the State Convention—subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,

y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one-half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,

jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

Proposals

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.

Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48, each; the Wagons in lots of 2, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single setts, each Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.

A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh; and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.

Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph; and will be required to remove the property on or before September 8th.

Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simpson, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. A. M. Garoutte, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.

Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.

All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable—a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.

J. F. BOYD,
aug15-td Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,

(Formerly of Texas.)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. aug8-1m*

To the Members of the Approaching Convention.—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next.

aug18-td* Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

PIONEER

LAND OFFICE.

L. P. OLDS & CO.

Principal Office . . . . RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

WILMINGTON,	GREENSBORO,
NEW BERNE,	SALISBURY,
GOLDSBORO,	CHARLOTTE,

335 Atlantic St., New York, and 123 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive like compensation, viz: one (1) per cent commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

*Owing to accumulating business of other kinds, I would beg to transfer the management of the Land Office to my son, Mr. G. E. OLDS, for whose skill, tact and energy I can vouch. L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS' Law Office at same place (for the present) Hon. H. W. Miller's office, east of the capitol.

aug2-1m

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, Westl8th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

jy 15-3m

J. H. ASTETA,

SOUTH FRONT STREET,

NEWBERN, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HATS, SHOES, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.

I am receiving the above articles fresh by Steamers from New York and Baltimore.

GIVE ME A CALL.

jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,

MIDDLE STREET,

(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to which he invites attention.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers, and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,

(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)

Corner South Front and Middle Streets,

Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

COTTON PLANTERS,

POLLOK STREET,

(Near East Front St.,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
Newbern, N. C.

jy 14-tf

JNO. F. FOARD. W. H. CUNNINGGIM.

Foard & Cuninggim,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Near Old County Wharf,

NEWBERN, N. C.

aug2-1m

H. J. HENNINGER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

(The old stand of Jr. Gaston and I. Disosway.)

jy 14-3m

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.

(Carrying the U. S. Mails.)

BETWEEN

NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND NEW YORK.

THE STEAMERS

———	Captain WILLIS TRUEX
WASHINGTON IRVING,	" JOHN PEEK.
ROCKLAND,	" WHEELER.
CASELLE,	" DENNIS RYAN
NEW BORN,	" M. [illegible]

One of the above steamers will leave the GAMBLE WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	20 00
" " " " New York,	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea danger.

For freight or passage apply at the office at MULLIGAN'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received to this line.

GEORGE ULNEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

Goodspeed Steamship Line

BETWEEN N. YORK AND NEWBERN.

THE A NO. 1 FINE STEAMSHIP

D. H. MOUNT,

BACKUS . . . . . Commander,

Will sail directly for New York on SATURDDAY, August 26, at 5½ P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co.'s Brick Store, foot of Craven street, to

aug-21td C. P. GOODSPEED, Agent.

The steamer EL CID will follow the D. H. Mount, and sail from this port at 5½ o'clock on Saturday, Sept. 2d.

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to the well known

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.,

And have opened a very large and fresh stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at

REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of

COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,

Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Hulbert & McLean,

At the large Brick Store,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.

New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,

Having resumed his old business of the

Dry Goods Trade,

Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,

Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.

aug3-3m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.

jy 8-tf

DENTISTRY.

Dr. I. S. FOGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C., is prepared to perform all Operations pertaining to DENTISTRY. Artificial Teeth inserted on gold, platina, vulcan or silver, from one to an entire set.

TO DENTISTS he would respectfully state that he is prepared to supply them with Teeth (both Plate and Rubber) from the Dental Depot of Rahmsome, Stockton & McCurdy, No. 825 Arch st., Philadelphia, at reasonable rates. Office corner Pollock and Middle sts.

aug2-1m

SECRET WONDERS!

No. 1. Ventriloquism made easy, and the secret of home-taming. No. 2. Fortune-telling by cards and gambling exposed. No. 3. How to make whiskers and moustaches grow, and how to make artificial diamonds. No. 4. How to pronounce whiskers and moustaches in six weeks. No. 5. How to cut off your nose and how to detect gold and silver counterfeits. No. 6. How to make fashionable ink, which shows the dark; magical copying paper, artificial gems, sapphire, imitation gold, silver, &c., &c. No. 7. How to make artificial lightning, a lamp that will burn for days or months; and how to make steel without expense. No. 8. How to become a leader in three weeks; and secret of catching birds, fishes, animals, minerals, &c. &c. No. 9. Imitation flowers, white shoes, polishes, Chinese tranquity, Rochelle tranquity, pearls and paints, Cologne spirits, Rose pink, Indian red, Prussian blue, apple brandy, gin, whiskey, port wine, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. No. 10. How to light a lamp with ice and how to prepare a fountain of fire. No. 11. How to produce a current from a pack of cards; how to tell your fortune, and to see five in your future, and a last trick. No. 12. How to take fourteen cut of the county handkerchief from one, and change it into all manner of handkerchiefs. No. 13. How to make a card pass from one hand to another. No. 14. How to cut off a person's head and place it upon a table a yard from his body; the new and wonderful art of transformation on to glass, colored or plain daguerreotype, photographs, ambrotypes, water colors, oil colors, engraved, steel plates, lithographic coats, monograms, pencil writing, stone marks, labels, or in fact everything.

The table-turning of the above numbers will be fully explained for only One Dollar; or all of these fine-arts for Five Dollars, sent securely sealed.

Address PROF. L. M. FACHENE,
aug23-2m (Box 15) Greensboro, N. C.

SECRET WONDERS!

No. 1. Ventriloquism made easy, and the secret of home-taming. No. 2. Fortune-telling by cards and gambling exposed. No. 3. How to make whiskers and moustaches grow, and how to make artificial diamonds. No. 4. How to pronounce whiskers and moustaches in six weeks. No. 5. How to cut off your nose and how to detect gold and silver counterfeits. No. 6. How to make fashionable ink, which shows the dark; magical copying paper, artificial gems, sapphire, imitation gold, silver, &c., &c. No. 7. How to make artificial lightning, a lamp that will burn for days or months; and how to make steel without expense. No. 8. How to become a leader in three weeks; and secret of catching birds, fishes, animals, minerals, &c. &c. No. 9. Imitation flowers, white shoes, polishes, Chinese tranquity, Rochelle tranquity, pearls and paints, Cologne spirits, Rose pink, Indian red, Prussian blue, apple brandy, gin, whiskey, port wine, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. No. 10. How to light a lamp with ice and how to prepare a fountain of fire. No. 11. How to produce a current from a pack of cards; how to tell your fortune, and to see five in your future, and a last trick. No. 12. How to take fourteen cut of the county handkerchief from one, and change it into all manner of handkerchiefs. No. 13. How to make a card pass from one hand to another. No. 14. How to cut off a person's head and place it upon a table a yard from his body; the new and wonderful art of transformation on to glass, colored or plain daguerreotype, photographs, ambrotypes, water colors, oil colors, engraved, steel plates, lithographic coats, monograms, pencil writing, stone marks, labels, or in fact everything.

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Address PROF. L. M. FACHENE,
aug23-2m (Box 15) Greensboro, N. C.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANCLEF & CO.,

23 White Hall St.,

NEW YORK.

Abram E. Bennett, P. G. Vanclef, New York. | C. H. Bennett, at S. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freight and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

S. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO

New York—President Atlantic Bank, Penner, Bennett & Bowman, John McKesson, W. J. Barney & Co.

Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Hook & Co., J. M. Hook, Esq., S. P. Williamson & Co.

jy 12-3m

*** Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

A. C. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. | P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE

No. 5 Water St.

NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Wellwaine, Sen & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
E B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.

June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 3 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Enquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

Rev'd E. Swinson, New York City.
Mar'l G. Mendenhall, New York City.
Gyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Rankin, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Gen. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

jy 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

W. B. STYMUS.

June 1-6m*

10 DOZEN AXES,
4 dozen Long Handled SHOVELS.
1200 pounds No. 6 and 8 WIRE. For sale at
R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville street.

LATEST NEWS.

The Wirz Trial.

THE CABLE.

MISSISSIPPI ADOPTS THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

PARDONS.

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.

NEGRO TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Gold, Stocks, &c.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Very unexpectedly to nearly everybody, a temporary stay of proceedings in the trial of Captain Wirz, keeper of the Andersonville rebel prison pen, was ordered in the military court in Washington on Tuesday. On the opening of the court the prisoner's counsel proceeded to argue in favor of the motion to quash the charges and specifications, on the ground that they are too general and uncertain, and that the offences charged are not cognizable by military, but by civil law. This motion was overruled, when Wirz was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. After some further remarks by the members of court and the counsel, it was ordered that the prisoner be remanded to the Old Capitol and that the court adjourn, which was immediately carried into effect. In answer to the protest of the accused's counsel to these proceedings, and a request to know to what time the adjournment took place, the Judge Advocate stated that due notice would be given, and requested the witnesses to inform the court of their residences, and instructed them not to leave the city until properly discharged. The reason for this adjournment has not been made public; but a rumor has gained currency that there are to be some changes made in the charges and specifications against Wirz.

THE CABLE.

The *Herald* of the 28d says:

By the arrival of the steamships Borussia and City of Baltimore at this port yesterday, and the receipt of our files by the steamship Belgian, which reached Father Point on Sunday last, we have details from Europe to the 10th inst.

The speculations of the English papers on the cause of the cable failure possess considerable interest. It appears to have been the general opinion that the loss of insulation which startled the electricians on the 2d inst. was caused by the magnetic storm previously alluded to, and not by any fault or defect in the cable itself, and that, had the Great Eastern proceeded on her journey instead of turning back to cut out the supposed flaw, the cable might long before have been safely laid and in working order.

Nothing discouraged by this failure, the cable company have set about repairing the loss; but it is said that no renewal of the operations will be attempted during the present season. How far this resolution will be changed by the advices which the Great Eastern has by this time borne to Valentia remains to be seen. The money loss to the company by the failure is estimated at one million dollars. Some singular facts as to the bargain struck by the company are stated by a correspondent of the London *Star*. If the cable succeeded, the owners of the Great Eastern were to receive two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and nothing if it failed. Had the attempt proved a success, the Great Eastern would have been purchased by the cable company, and no fewer than six lines would have been laid between Ireland and America.

TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

It is said that twenty-nine thousand additional troops are to be immediately mustered out of service, as follows:—From the Middle Department, six thousand; Department of Washington, eight thousand; Kentucky five thousand; North Carolina, eight thousand; Mississidpi, two thousand.

The following is the Constitutional amendment

MISSISSIPPI ADOPTS THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Mississippi Constitutional Convention, now in session at Jackson, has adopted the amendment to the constitution prohibiting slavery in the State, and providing for the passage by the Legislature of laws to protect the freedmen and secure them in the possession of their liberty and rights, passed by the Convention. The vote was 86 to 11.

The institution of slavery having been destroyed in the State of Mississippi, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in this State; and the Legislature, at its next session, and thereafter as the public welfare may require, shall provide by law for the protection and security of the persons and property of the freedmen of the State, and guard them and the State against any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation.

PARDONS.

A rule was adopted Tuesday by Mr. Pleasants, pardon clerk in the Attorney General's office, limiting the hours of receiving personal applications on business connected with pardons, from nine to eleven in the forenoon. Mr. Speed will receive visitors from eleven to one. After these hours all persons will be denied admission. The crowds that daily congregate in the rooms and ante-rooms of the Attorney General's office are increasing instead of diminishing, and, without some such restriction, bid fair to monopolize business hours with long and unnecessary explanations. Hereafter the clerical work of the Pardon Bureau can be completed in business hours, free from the annoyance and solicitations that have constantly embarrassed it.

A new leaf has also been turned over at the White House. A certain feminine *habitue* of the East Room and lobbies, who is generally understood to have been engaged in the pardon brokerage business, was to-day refused permission to ascend the stairway or further importune the President. Visitors to the Presidential mansion have not missed the familiar features of the fair *literateur* a single day for many weeks. The rule that gives every one daily access to the White House will, in her case, be more honored in the breach than the observance.

THE DESTITUTION OF THE SOUTH.

The Washington *Chronicle* of Tuesday says:—From the special Provost Marshal of the War Department, who has just returned from a brief trip through some of the Southern States, where he went on official business, we have full confirmation of the reports which have recently come from those localities of the utter destitution of the South, and of the desire of the people at large to submit cheerfully to the government of the United States. From all accounts it appears that if a fair expression of public opinion can be obtained at the coming elections in the South there will be little difficulty in the work of reorganization.

AT WASHINGTON.

Major-Generals Schofield and Meade were at Washington Tuesday.

[illegible] ARMY [illegible]

The President has [illegible] Warren to [illegible] Stephens, the distinguished prisoner [illegible] as [illegible]

COLORED TROOPS [illegible]

A Washington dispatch says:

There is good authority for stating that all the colored troops now in the service are soon to be mustered out. The idea that they would be retained as a part of the regular army is erroneous. They form simply a provisional Corps, which will be discontinued in a few months.

The number of white troops retained to constitute the Regular Army, will number 1[illegible]0,000 [illegible]

GOLD, STOCKS, &C.

The stock market was extremely dull and rather heavy yesterday. Government securities were strong. Gold was a fraction lower, closing at 144[illegible] on the street.

The commercial status remained unchanged yesterday, and, with a steady gold market, the merchandise markets were without marked change. A fair business was done in most articles, both foreign and domestic, and generally at steady prices. The movement in breadstuffs was much less active, while prices were irregular. State flour was higher. Wheat was lower. Corn, oats, provisions and whiskey were unchanged. Cotton was firm.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUBLIN & STINER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.
aug24-1m*

Thomas R. Moore
Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed
THE HAT BUSINESS
No. 116 Sycamore St, PETERSBURG, VA.,
and having received a
New Stock of Goods
is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.
He solicits the Wholesale and Retail Trade.
Mr JOHN WOODHOUSE
will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
aug17-3w

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM. L. CHIVERS, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a
General Grocery
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
Under the Firm and style of
TODD, PUGH & CO.,
A the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,
No. 90 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.
where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.
They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.
They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.
From the long experience of our Messrs. B. TODD and C. C. PUGH, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
BERNARD TODD,
C. C. PUGH,
WM. L. CHIVERS.
aug 1m*

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.
MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.
We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTINGS.
TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug22-tf Gen'l Sup't.
Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

Dental Notice.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.
aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS
JOB OFFICE!
TWO POWER PRESSES
AND OVER
ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete
JOB PRINTING OFFICE
in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A
GORDON JOBBER
and a large
CYLINDER POWER PRESS,
both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.
We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.
jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

[illegible]
[illegible]
W. H. [illegible]

BOLLINGBROOK HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.
[illegible]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET.
THIS HOUSE, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public. No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.
[illegible] Proprietors.
je 23-tf

WANTED.—One thousand pounds [illegible] DR. W. H. MILLER.
aug16-1m
Standard and Sentinel copy.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
I. EDWIN WEST,
jy 15-tf Agent

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,
Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.
g7-tf

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,
50 Barrels EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, made out of new wheat.
500 pounds choice HAMS.
400 " nice white LARD.
500 " RICE.
ROE HERRINGS.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.
500 POUNDS HOOP IRON.
200 pounds GLUE.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE and handsome assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of
Tea Sets,
Dinner and Breakfast Plates,
Steak Dishes,
Cream and Sugar Bowls,
Pitchers and Bowls,
Also, Tumblers, Goblets, &c., &c.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

10 DOZEN FRENCH CALF SKINS.
15 pounds BLACK SEWING SILK.
10 dozen SOFT HATS.
For sale at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.
NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.
Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.
Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.
Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate.
je 14-tf
All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.
These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.
Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.
The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase, may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.
Terms CASH on day of sale.
Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.
At CHARLOTTE, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 23d, 24th and 25th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At LOUISBURG, Franklin county, on Friday, August 25th, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GARNOTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.
At GREENSBORO, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 31st, and September 1st and 2d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At GOLDSBORO, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September [illegible], 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September [illegible], 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At NEWBERN, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August [illegible], 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at [illegible]
At [illegible], Wake county, on Thursday, August [illegible], under the direction of Captain A. M. GARNOTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. F. BOYD,
[illegible] & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

[illegible]
[illegible] Raleigh [illegible]
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad
AND THE
WARREN CONNECTIONS.
Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] arrive at Raleigh [illegible]. Leave RALEIGH [illegible] arrive at GASTON 12 [illegible] Leave GASTON [illegible] arrive at Petersburg [illegible] and leave that night [illegible] or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the boat for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.
Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 3.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh [illegible] p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.
Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.
No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.
E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. ROBINSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. H. DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.
_ Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
[illegible]
Change of Time.
ON AND AFTER 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:
GOING WEST:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	2.17 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.25 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	6.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.50 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	[illegible] "
Arrive	Charlotte,	[illegible] "

GOING EAST:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	3.00 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.35 "
"	Greensboro,	10.15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.50 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	5.35 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9.00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City, and Wilmington.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 4.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.
The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.
E. WILKES,
aug13-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,
To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.
GOING NORTH:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	[illegible] A. M.
"	Mill Brook,	[illegible]
"	[illegible]	[illegible]
"	Wake,	[illegible]
"	Franklinton,	[illegible]
"	Kittrell's,	[illegible]
"	Henderson,	[illegible]
"	Junction,	[illegible]
"	Ridgeway,	[illegible]
"	Warrenton,	[illegible]
"	Macon,	[illegible]
"	Littleton,	[illegible]
"	Gaston,	[illegible]
Arrive	Weldon,	[illegible]

GOING SOUTH:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon,	[illegible] A. M.
"	Gaston,	[illegible]
"	Littleton,	[illegible]
"	Macon,	[illegible] P. M.
"	Warrenton,	[illegible]
"	Ridgeway,	[illegible]
"	Junction,	[illegible]
"	Henderson,	[illegible]
"	Kittrell's,	[illegible]
"	Franklinton,	[illegible]
"	Wake,	[illegible]
"	[illegible]	[illegible]
"	Mill Brook,	[illegible]
Arrive	Raleigh,	[illegible]

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug14-tf [illegible]

[illegible]
OFFICE OF THE [illegible] R. R. Co.,
THE [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] BARRETT,
[illegible], N. C.,
[illegible] COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
[illegible] DEALER IN
Provisions, Groceries,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—:o:—
COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS
Received on consignment for sale in New York,
Or Bought for Cash.
—:o:—
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO
[illegible] LEARY, . . . NEW YORK.
—:o:—
SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK
Bought and Sold.
—:o:—
AGENT FOR THE
NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON
Line Steamships
Commander
AND
Starlight.
aug16-3m

THE UNION STORE,
(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND,)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.
—ALSO—
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,
PH. THEIM.
Raleigh, N.C., June 26, 1865.

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,
62 South Street, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.
All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.
N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

G. M. Delamar & Co.,
(Formerly of Baltimore,)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants,
174 Front Street, NEW YORK,
[illegible] COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE,
NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.
[illegible] make liberal cash advances and prompt [illegible]

[illegible] COTTON OWNERS.
[illegible] 300 BALES COTTON. [illegible]
RICHARDSON & MILLER.